

basilicas of the churches were repaired throughout  
 Latin Chris-  
 tendom.<sup>1</sup> The Jongleurs of the twelfth century were  
 the popular  
 minstrels, " Poet, mountebank, musician, physician,  
 beast show-  
 man, and to some extent diviner and sorcerer, the  
 jongleur is also  
 the orator of the public market place, the man  
 adored by the crowd  
 to whom he offers his songs and his couplets.  
 Questions of morals  
 and politics, toothache, pious legends, scandalous  
 tales about  
 priests, noble ladies, and cavaliers, gossip of  
 grogshops, and news  
 from the Holy Land were all in his domain." <sup>2</sup> In the  
 second third  
 of the twelfth century the vulgar language began to  
 displace the  
 Latin in church, especially in dramas.<sup>3</sup> Processions  
 were in the  
 taste and usage of the Middle Ages and Renaissance  
 for both civil  
 and religious pomp and display. The dresses,  
 banners, arches,  
 etc., contributed to the spectacle, and all took on a  
 dramatic  
 character for, on a saint's day or other occasion,  
 the exhibition  
 had a second sense of reference to the story of the  
 saint, or the  
 success in war of the king or potentate. The latter  
 sense might  
 be dramatically set forth, and generally was at  
 least suggested.  
 Tableaux and dramatic pantomime in the streets  
 were combined  
 with the processions. Mythological subjects as well  
 as incidents  
 of Christian history were so represented. All  
 classes cooperated  
 in these functions. Poets and artists of the first  
 rank assisted.  
 The contribution of these functions to the  
 development of the  
 drama is obvious. In modern times the taste for  
 processions is  
 lost, and the cultivated classes refuse to  
 participate, but when  
 the whole population of a city took part in setting  
 forth some-  
 thing they all cared for, the social effect was  
 great, and the  
 whole proceeding nourished dramatic taste and

power. In Italy  
the pantomime with song and dance, or ballet, had  
its origin in  
the procession.<sup>4</sup> In the churches arrangements  
were made, with  
elaborate machinery, for exhibiting representations  
of Scripture  
incidents. Godfrey, Abbot of St. Albans (f 1146)  
wrote a  
play on the life of St. Catharine " such as was  
afterwards called

<sup>1</sup> Lintilhac, *Theatre Serisux du M. A.*, 18.

<sup>2</sup> Lenient, *La Satire*, 23.

<sup>8</sup> Lintilhac, *Theatre Serieux du M. A.*, 34.

<sup>4</sup> Burckhardt, *Renaissance* 401.